FEMININE LAWYERS.

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,897.

Their Rapid Progress of Late Years

in the Legal Profession,

SAFTERES OF THE MOST NOTABLE.

Entrance of Women Into Politics and Encontaging Results-The Highest Stand-



ree of A. M.
Mass Knowless commenced the
twin the office of Burnbain A.
obelester, N. H. She prosecuted
other about a year, when, on
ill health, she went West, and
hair of elocution and Latin in
the fall of 1887. She taught
the Central School here and then
astinity diny. There was con-

India A. Mansfield, a resident of cila A. Mansfield, a resident of a the first woman to be admitted if in the United States. After anolly through a common-school be was taken by her widowed to Mt. Pleasant, In., that she withe advantages of the loward inversity logical at that place, arealing a very full and thorough hew study she was married to a university professors, but countries the request of many prominent of the legal professors, to apply saion to the bar, thus proving a full lower in order to bring the substructs consideration through the When the preliminaries had all used and the time for the diameter and the statute of the diameter and the statute of





MYRA BRADWELL. eary work for her, her instincts being all argumentative and indicial, and a fluent speech serving as useful handmaid in their

bedy. Mrs. Entenbender has been been supersisted by the supersisted by

presidents.

It was in 1821 that she was on the ticket for Governor, and the returns showed that she ran doubly ahead of her ticket of the previous year. It is more than probable that she may yet hold office.

Another familiar name in the list of women lawyers is Mrs. Myra Bradwell, of women lawyers and putted to practice be-

Cincago, who was advanted to practice be-fore the United States Supreme Court upon the motion of Attorney-General Milupon the motion of Attorney-General Mil-ler, is the fifth woman to be accorded this



distinguished honor, although she was the first in the United States to apply for admission to the bar. Mrs. Bradwell is the wife of Judge James B. Bradwell, of that city. On her mother's side she is a descendant of the Willows, who were well represented in the revolution, two members of the family participating in the battle of Eurker Hill. Mrs. Bradwell was born in Vermont, but in infancy was taken to New York, where she remained until about 12 years of age, when Chicago became her home, and there she has passed the greater part of her life.

She received her education at Kenosha, Ill., and at the Ladies' Semieary, at Elgin, in which institution she afterward became a teacher, and later trught school in Memphis, in 1852 she was married to Mr. James B. Bradwell, whose father was among the first settlars of Illinois. She, in course of time, began the study of law under the tutelage of her husband, having no idea of becoming a practicing lawyer at the time, her object being to assist her husband in his legal business. She applied herself vigorously to study and passed a creditable examination, but because she was a woman was denied admission to the bar.

She did not despair, but bent all her

The did not despair, but bent all her energies in the direction of removing this legal defect. Her application was refused by the Supreme Court of Illinois, and she end out a writ of error against the State Senator from Wisconsin. Though the did and advanced with letters of congratulation the description of the new and access were offered for at once. She did not accept them, however, as she had advandy planted to accept them, however, as she had advandy planted to accept them. She extraveled extensively and studied where the state of the did in the supremental properties of the supremental properties. The state of the supremental properties of the supremental properties of the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties of the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are supremented to the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties. The supremental properties are supremented to the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the supremental properties and the sup

NINE LAWYERS.

Another of preceptress and professor of which is a woman of large executive ability and deserves credit in no small degree for having opened to the sex at little and the control of the c

has practiced some, but has used her knowledge of the law principally in reform and philanthropic work. She was a candidate on the Prohibition-party ticket for State's Attornov, new in 1884 in her county, and, as she sare, received more votes than the Greenback candidate. She is the first woman known to have run for this office in the world. She asserts that the law of Illinois is ample to enable her to act as a State's Attornov, and that the doctrine of women serving as lawyers is Biblical. She quotes Debra and Huldah, who were both Supreme Judges in Israel, and Fisther, the daughter of Zelopehead, and Histher, the daughter of Zelopehead, and the two women who appeared before Solomon as special pleaders in various cases in the courts. She edits a monthly paper, The Fricate of Home, which has expounded more law and published more law and demanded and obtained the enforcement of more law than any paper of its kind anywhere in As a part of the study of objects dear to the Muses, such as art, poetry, history, and eloquence, Plato and Aristotle created each a building called a museum, containing rooms for the study of objects dear to the Muses, such as art, poetry, history, and eloquence, Plato and Aristotle created each a building called a museum, containing rooms for the study of objects dear to the Muses, such as art, poetry, history, and eloquence, Plato and Aristotle created each a building called a museum, containing rooms for the study of objects dear to the Muses, such as art, poetry, history, and eloquence, Plato and Aristotle created each a building called a museum, containing rooms for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects dear to the Muses, mext, a place for the study of objects





to be Miss Maria Strickland. She is peculiarly adapted to that class of work, not only by inclination, but fr m what might be termed a life-long training and carnest

be termed a life-long training and earnest preparation.

She was born at DeWitt, Clinton county, Mich., in 1853. Her tather, the late Hon. Randelph Strickland, was during his life one of the most prominent and able lawyers Michigan has ever produced. He was pre-eminently a self-made man. Starting as a poor boy, he made of himself what he was by his unswerving purpose and close application to his profession. Even at the date of his marriage to a highly-accomplished lady, who had been for several years a teacher, it was thought by her friends to be a mistake, at that time he having made but hittle headway in what was afterward a very successful career.

When Mrs. Strickland was 9 years old she moved with her parents to St. Johns, the county-seat of Clinton county. Here some years later, during the first year of the Grant Administration, her father was elected member of Congress from the then Sixth Congressional District.

Mrs. Strickland accompanied her parents to Washington, and when only 16 years of age acted in the capacity of private secretary to her father—a position she filled with much credit to herself and satisfaction to him.

The next year she spent in Salt Lake



MARTHA STRICKLAND.

land, an appointee under President Grant as United States Judge for Utah. While there she spent some weeks at Camp Douglass, the United States camp overlooking the city, as the guest of Colonel and Mrs. H. A. Morrow, Colonel Morrow being at that time in command.

Among other women lawyers of prominence will be found Mary Hall, of Hartford, Conn.; Miss. Florence Crousie, of Tuffin, O.; Miss Cora M. Benneson, of Quincy, Ill.; and Miss Ellen A. Martin, of Chicago. This, of course, does not complete the list.

JENNIE F. JONES.

We stand up and take off our hat to the DISPATCH, the Corbett champion of De-modracy, the friend of the printer, and the

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1892.

AREANT RICHMOND COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA., November 19, 1892. {
To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Congratulations over the prospect of soon having a public museum in our capital city have not been in proportion to the splendid proposition of the Valentines. Perhaps the excitement and work of the Cleveland presidential canvass, engrossing the public mind, are partly responsible for the absence of all notice of the grand schemes save your editorials. There was a thrill of pleasure in many homes when

schemes save your editorials. There was a thrill of pleasure in many homes when the news came. In my own family when the account was read at the breakfast table the children clapped their hands and said: "We are so glad!" All of us are "so glad." The founding of the "Valentine Museum" will be a notable step in the city's advancement—a great stride torward upon a line on which Richmond has been singularly deficient. Let us rejoice!

Perhaps it may not be out of place to savtwo or three things about the utility of museums and the responsibilities they awaken. As a people we beheve in education and are seeking to promote wholesome instruction. There is nothing that affords so many object lessons as a good museum. The public fibrary is a good thing, the laboratory is indispensable in these times of scientific growth, and the day is coming when the museum will be considered the necessary handmaid of both. Schools must have them and great cities will telace them alongside other provision for enlightening the people. When Dr. John A. Broadus dedicated the "James Thomas Museum and Art-Hail" of Richmond College he said:

Modern: will be a mindre special to the control of the proposal control of the the world. She has always been an ardent advocate of the ballot for woman, and has labored for law to this end. The large vote of the women of Fffingham county in the school elections of last spring and the election of four women as school directors was largely due to her pen and to the scattering of thousands of circulars to the men and women of that region on the school law and the need of the women voting.

Of all the women lawyers the most preminent in the schminal court appears

Of all the women lawyers the most preminent in the schminal court appears

Our propuls should be received the country the riches of the proposed Valentine gift, she will be the school for his december to both her beauty of location and renowned history. A great observer once declared "the city which is in possess of last spring and the school flow and the need to her pen and to the scattering of thousands who are now indifferent to both her beauty of location and renowned history. A great observer once declared "the city which is in possess of last spring and the script of an interface once declared "the city which is in possess of such an berlicon is blessed just as its the possessor of an historic surname, or he who inherits the cumulative genius of generations of gifted forefathers." Our benefactors have done a great thing for the reputation and in the script of the proposed Valentine gift, she will be the great observer of the proposed Valentine gift, she will be the proposed Valentine gift, she will be the more and thousands who are now indifferent to both her beauty of location of the tenth here of the proposed valentine gift.

action of Mr. Valentine. The executors of his will may feel able in themselves to make a clean gift to Richmond and provide for the administration and growth of the proposed museum. But the experience derived from other movements of this character and the liberal dealing of other cities should be pondered. A collection to be valuable must be well housed, well displayed, well administered, and this costs heavily. "Good administration is not to be had for nothing" is especially true of scientific institutions. It is pro-eminently true of a museum. It must also grow. The British Museum had aiready, up to 1882, spent \$1,500,000 in the purchase of objects for its art collections, and gifts are always pour-

miscum. It must also grow. The British Museum had aiready, up to 1882, spent \$1.500,000 in the nurchase of objects for its art collections, and grifts are always pouring in, recurring increased space for distribution and rearrangement. An official in the British Museum when questioned as to the planting of similar institutions in America replied: "Let them plant the thing and it ean't help growing, and most lakely beyond their powers (as it has been almost beyond ours) to keep up with it." He said further:

"What is wanted first of all is one or two good brains, with the means of erecting a good building on a piece of ground considerably larger than is required for that building. Where there have been secured substantial, luminous galleries for exhibition in a fire-proof building, and these are known to be carefully guarded by night and day, there can be no need to wait long for treasures to flow into it." I have entire confidence in the projectors and managers of this new enterprise—they will do wisely and well, and we all understand thoroughly that "Rome was not built in a day"; but looking to the true present value of the Valentine gift and its early and rapid development—its worth to Richmond and the contribution it is destined to make to its intelligence and reputation—it should be borne in mind that the generous hands which guide this new endowment may need the practical support of the city they seek to enrich. If there is to rise on this excellent foundation a growing mistitution adapted to modern uses and accomplishing the highest ends we must prepare from the outset to build to it as the years go by. All hall to the gift! Let it be met na liberal spirit.

Charles H. Ryland.

The Davis Monument.

Charles H. Ryland.

The Davis Monument.

The Braitman Gordon there are diverged to the fact that titles. Your comments on the fact that titles. Your content in the person spoken of the mail, when

The Davis Monument.

[1,nchburg Advance.]

Mississippi is going ahead in the movement which has for its object the erection of a monument in Richmond to Jefferson Davis. The committee met in Jackson on the 3d of November and organized by the election of General S. D. Lee as charman. It was resolved to appoint a committee of six ladies for each county and city to solieit subscriptions and to arrange for lectures, etc., in furtherance of the object. It is hoped that this movement will be followed up by like action in each of the southern States. southern States.

January 2d has been set apart as the date for making a special and concerted effort.

for making a special and concerted It ought to be easy to raise an amount sufficient to erect a magnificent monu-ment to the man who dared and suffered so much for his beloved South. In the happiness of to-day we ought not to forget to do honor to those who sacrificed life and ease and wealth in their patriotic devotion

ease and wealth in their patriotic devotion to the Lost Cause.

The war is over and we are all now loyal to the Stars and Stripes which float over a reunited country: but that does not lessen the obligation which rests upon us to do justice to that representative hero, patriot, sage, and martyr. Jefferson Davis, Every southerner, male and female, should feel it a privilege to contribute to the fund for building the Davis monument as a lasting memorial of his people's gratitude, honorable alike to those who build and to him to whose memory it is erected. him to whose memory it is erected.

James H. Clark, of Parker's Battery.

James H. Clark, of Parker's Battery.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
It is stated that Gibson Clark, a native of Millwood, Clarke county, and a Confederate soldier, son of the late James H. Clark, has been elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, Gibson Clark jouned Parker's Battery at Millwood in June, 1863, when Lee was marching toward Pennsylvania. Gettysburg was his first battle, where on the 3d of July he was one of the men who served the seventy-six pieces of artillery which under General E. P. Alexander, engaged the Federals preliminary to Pickett's charge. It was a terrible racket, you may

THE VALENTINE GIFT

SOME OBSERVATIONS REGARDING ITS VALUE TO THE COMMUNITY.

The Scope and Purpose of Museums—Their Extensive Influence—What the People Should Do.

Library Richmond College, Richmond, Val., November 19, 1892.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S COLPORTER. Dr. Jones's Account of Mr. Fry's Interview with the General. [Dr. J. William Jones in last week's Religious Herald.]

[Dr. J. William Jones in last week's Reignons Heraid.]

In the obituary notice of Rev. C. F. Fry read at the General Association allusion was made to his interview with Stonewall Jackson, who gave him a permit to pass into his lines at pleasure.

It was my privilege to be present at that interview, and to introduce the humble colporter to the great soldier. I shall never forget that meeting, Jackson said, with a gracious smile, as he cordially took the hand of Brother Fry: "You are more than welcome to my camps, and it will afford me the greatest pleasure to do anything in my power to help you in your work. I am more anxious than I can express that our soldiers shall be good soldiers of the cross as well as good soldiers of their country."

the day atterward told several mem-bers of the troop that he intended to parade, and that if they would do so he would stand between them and harm. Several consented and went out with the company, as did Lieutenant Seay. On this parade it is charged that the latter was guilty of acts of defiance to his cap-tain.

The men who paraded were tried by a company court-martial and dismissed from the troop. The result of the trial of the Lieutenant is awaited with considera-ble interest in military circles.

Help Your Poor.

[For the Dispatch.]

A call of this kind has never in times past been unheeded by the citizens of Richmond, and the ladies of the City Mission feel assured they will receive aid for their work as soon as they make known the fact that the mission has organized for winter work and the number of cases of sickness and destitution which they are powerless to relieve induces this appeal. The ladies earnestly beg their friends to respond promptly. The work begun the 1st of November with an empty treasury. A tew kind friends have sent donations, and the visitors to the poor are untiring in their efforts to aid and comfort some of the sufferers. Old and new clothing and bed clothing are greatly needed. Contributions of any kind can be sent to any member of the mission or to the following ladies, also to the City-Mission house, north Fourteenth street; Mrs. A. Y. Stokes, No. 15 east Franklin; Mrs. W. J. Lynham, 412 west Marshall; Mrs. J. Lynham, 412 west Marshall; Mrs. G. H. Gifford, 101 south Elm; Mrs. John Addisson, 812 Park avenue; Mrs. Raleigh Colston, 13 north Sixth street; Mrs. George Bagby, 309 east Grace.

She Enjoyed the Debate.

[Judge.]

Her Father (interestedly): And you really enjoy your society for the higher culture of women?

Minnie (enthusiastically): Indeed I do. immensely. - Her Father: What was the subject yes-

Her Father: What was the subject yes-terday, for instance?
Minnie (reflectively): On, yesterday?
Let me see. I think the question for de-bate was something about some subject that some professor has been lecturing on somewhere, but up in one corner we talk-ed about those new fall bats with the funny

How Remarkable!

[Judge.]
Riggs: There is one thing I could buy as cheaply at Surfville-by-the-Sea as I could at home.
Biggs: What in the world was it?
Riggs: Postage stamps.

(Harlem Life.) Applicant: You advertised for a man with a vivid imagination, sir?

Manager: Yes. Have you one?

"I have, sir. What is the work?"

"Making out bills for a gas comwanv."

to or above the mark the play at the other doesn't come up to the standard. But tomorrow if you wish to go to the play you will not have to ask, "Which is the best ?" but simply to determine which you will like the best, and you may go to either house with antire confidence that your thousand mills will not be misspent.

thousand mills will not be misspent.

It will be a very solid week, take it all in all, and will be the best one we have had for a long time. The celebrated melodrama "The County Fair" will open at the Theatre to-morrow night and will be followed by Rosina Vokea's company. At the Academy Wilson Barrett will occupy the entire week with a reperiors of strong plays.

"THE COUNTY FAIR."

Hamlet. Mr. Wilson Barrett's name is intimately associated with many parts which he may be said to have created. It is only necessary to mention the Silver King and Dan Mylrae. Special interest attaches to this visit, for on Tuesday night he will appear as Hamlet, to which he has given a reading which has called forth an extraordinary amount of analytical and critical writing from the ablest pens in English and American literature. What Luther did for religion, Lessing did for literature, and so the two reformers approach each other. Of Goethe and Schiller and Heine, the present generation knows much, but many would know more. Especially does Heine, the 'sardonic smile' on the lips of the goddess of the nineteenth century, deserve to be better known."

DOES BOT EXPECT LARGE CROWDS.

"Of course you expect to have large region."

rary circles.
It has been said of Wilson Barrett that rary circles.

It has been said of Wilson Barrett that his audiences are always conscious of a feeling of uncertainty as to whether his great excellence is in his work as an actor, a dramatist, or a manipulator of stage effects. This criticism is essentially trac, for Mr. Barrett's productions are always complete in every detail, and while his plays are put on with a magnificence of stage picturing that is rarely seen, the dramatic excellence of the work is always heightened rather than overshadowed by the elegant scenic surroundings. Mr. Barrett on this tour is supported by just such a company as he always carries—large in number and individually capable.

To-morrow night Mr. Barrett appears in his famous role of ban Mylrae in "Benmy-Chree," and the bill tor the rest of the week is as follows: Tuesday, "Hamlet"; Wednesslav, "The Lady of Loons" (matinee) and "Claudian" (evening); Thursday, "Pharach"; Saturday matinee, "Othello."

Othello." THE FOUR HUNDRED LIKE BEERE. Mrs. Rernard-Beere has become the fashionable fad in New York and many of the swellest of the "400" are attending her performances at the new Manhattan

Opera House.
"St. Augustine," a society drama by Fanny Aymar Matthews, will probably be made known in January by Manager

Fanny Aymar statteress, sure products made known in January by Manager Augustus Pitou.

"Inttle Tupett" is doing a fine business at Hermann's Theatre, in New York, and its extended run promises to be a prosperous one. It is capitally acted by E. M. Bell, Charles Bowser, Mabel Bert, and the others in the cast. The performance affords two hours of uproarious fun and the shouts of laughter and applicates are so vigorous that they can be heard on the street.

This week Stuart Robsou is filling engagements in Hot Springs, Little Rock, and Memphis, closing his southern tour, which has been the most profitable that he has ever known. Mr. Robsoa will not be seen in New York until May let, when he begins a three-week's eagagement at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre, opening in a special and handsome production of "She Stoops to Conquer," in which he will make his first appearance before a metropolitan and dendered as Youngkill.

HAWORTH'S NAVAL PLAY. In William Haworth's new play.

In William Haworth's new play. "The Ensign," which will be seen in New York next week, one of the principal characters is Captain Wilkes, the Federal naval officer who, while in command of the San Jacinto, took Mason and Slidell, the Confederate commissioners, from the English steamer Trent Captain Wilkes on this occasion directly violated the neutrality laws, and it will be remembered that Lincoln and Seward, after much self-congratulatory bluster, gave way very meekly to the demand of the English government for the surrender of Mason and Slidell and gave them up. It is to be presumed, however, that Mr. Haworth will picture the captain of the San Jacinto as a large-sized here and that our northern zousins will applaud him as such.

The following are the important attractions announced for this week in New York: Marie Tempest in "The Fencing Master" at the Casino; Vaude ville at Tony Pastor's: "Aristocracy" at Palmer's Theatre: "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison-Square: N. C. Goodwin at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre: "Friends" at the Windsor; "Aunt Bridget's Baby" at the Fourteenth-Street Theatre: "The Country Circus" at the Standard; E. S. Willard at the Standard; The Country Fair" at Proctor's; John F. Sheridan at the Bijou; "The Grey Mare" at the Lyceum; "The Black Crook" at the Academy of Music; "The Hunchback" at Daly's Theatre; The Scout' at Nibio's; "Little Tippett" at Herrmann's Theatre; Mrs. Bernard-Beere at the new Manhattan Opera-House.

"MILITARY IN MANY AENERS."

"Across the Potomae" is a military

MILITARY IN MANY SENSES. "Across the Potomac" is a military drama in more senses than one. On the stage everything is conducted with mili-

THIS WEEK IS TO BE A NOTABLE ONE IN RICHMOND.

Rosina Vokes and "The County Fair" at the Theatre—Wilson Barrett at the Academy—Dramatic News.

To-morrow night theatre-goers may choose between two different styles of the drama—both of which are first class in their way. This is something unusual in Richmond, for it generally bappens that when the play at one of our theatres is up to or above the mark the play at the other

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

Professor Boatwright Will Deliver a Course During the Winter.

Course During the Winter.

Professor F. W. Boatwright, who fills the chair of modern languages at Richmond College, will deliver a course of university extension lectures this winter. They will deal with historic and literary subjects and will prove feasts to the minds of many students in this city. A DESPACE reporter while conversing with the Professor last evening was given a good deal of information unon such matters.

evening was given a good deal of information upon such matters.

"I was induced to offer a course of university-extension lectures," said the talented young professor, "by reason of the great popularity of such courses in England and in our country since their introduction here two years ago. The public lectures heretofore delivered at Richmond College, while not coming under the head of university extension, had a tendency in that direction, and have all been heard by large audiences with marked approval.

WHAT THE TERM MEANS.

to be better known."

DOES NOT EXPRET LARGE CROWDS.
"Of course you expect to have large crowds, do you not?" questioned the scribe.
"No, indeed; people are too busy to pay

"No, indeed; people are too busy to pay much attention to interature, and foreign literature at that. The laddes will come, however. It really seems that they will soon have to furnish the literary pabulum for their brothers and husbands."

"Will there be any charge for admission, or will the lectures be tree to everybody?"

"Thorag will be a margle nominal charge."

body?"
"There will be a merely nominal charge to insure regular attendance and to cover cost of printing the syllabi, which are furnished without extra expense."
"What do you think of the future of university extension?"

university extension?"

A FUTURE IN THE SOUTH.

"I think it will never be as popular in this country as in England," said the Professor, "because our institutions are broader in their scope and far easier of access to all classes, but this new force in education has a future before it in the South and in Eichmond. So far as I know this is the first formal attempt in the South to mingle students with a popular audience for collegiate instruction, but I believe it will prove benedicial to both parties. It will regard to some the value of sefiolastic transing, and students will realize that the class-room is only preparatory to real class-room is only preparatory to real living and thus be saved from what has been termed scholastic bias and prejudice."

Took the Joke in Earnest.

Briggs: Just for a joke I told Miss Elderly the other day that when she aughed it was all I could do not to kiss ner.
Griggs: What happened?
Briggs: The next time I saw her she had bysterics.

Foot-Ball as the Girls See It.

[Boston Courier.]
I took the gentle Annabei
To see a football game,
And thus unto a friend of hers
Did she describe the same; "O May, you should have seen them play,
"Twas such a lovely sight!"
And though the first game I had seen
I understood it quite.

"First came the Yales, all dressed in blue, Thom Harvard came in red, One fallow yelled, the rest all tried To jump upon his head.

"And then one follow stopped and stooped, And all the rest got round; And every fellow stopped and stooped; And looked hard at the ground. " And then another fellow yelled.

"And then one fell upon his neck, And all the others ran, And on his prone and prostrate form Leaped every blessed man. "And then the ambulance drove on,

And loading up with men With twisted necks and broken lung Went driving off again.

Regeneration.

To secure a normal and regular tissue change throughout the body use Frandreth's Pills. The tissue metamorphosis consists in constantly proceeding waste of tissue and its regeneration. Brandreth's Pills are the best solvent of the products of disintegration of the tissues and increases their elasticity. They are an alterative and eliminative remedy, which allay irritation and remove obstruction by adding nature, and are of great benefit in cases of temporary and habitual constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, headache, indigestion, rheumatism, and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.